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been excreted by the oviduct into, or with, the albumen. In the other case it was shown that urotropin can penetrate the follicular membrane and enter directly into the egg-yolk, since an egg which was laid five days after the *last* feeding with urotropin gave the test for formaldehyde. Two other eggs were laid by the same hen—two and four days previously—so that the above-mentioned egg could not have obtained its formalin from albumen stored in the oviduct. In this egg, therefore, only the yolk had been exposed to urotropin, and it only could have been the source of the formalin. Two other eggs of very similar history also gave positive tests for the presence of formalin in the yolk.

The eggs dosed with salicylate,¹ and less markedly those dosed with benzoate, besides appearing—somewhat inconstantly—to be better preserved, as judged by taste and smell, often showed certain other physical contrasts with the control eggs. For example, the yolks of the control eggs more often showed “adhesions” to the shell than did the dosed eggs. Of fifteen control eggs opened on October 12 and November 10, nine showed adhesions either to shell or to the membrane of the air cavity; whereas on the same dates ten eggs dosed with salicylate and eight dosed with benzoate furnished altogether only three adhesions. Too, the control eggs usually contained the more liquid albumen; a difference readily observed. Finally, it was often noted that there was present in the dosed eggs more of the dense whitish albumen of the chalazæ than in the control.

Obviously all these physical differences strengthen the not very conclusive evidence of taste and smell, that the eggs dosed with salicylate and benzoate had not undergone digestion and putrefaction to as great an extent as the normal untreated eggs.

Larger doses of these substances would probably yield more striking results. Doses of 0.2 G. of sodium benzoate were, however, occasionally seen to be regurgitated by pigeons.

¹I am indebted to Mr. Valentine Petzold, an obliging poultryman of Chicago, for the privilege of dosing five of his birds with sodium salicylate.

I do not believe that any part of either of these drugs was so disposed of by the fowls. Actively laying hens—as these were—might withstand considerably larger amounts. Too, still other substances can doubtless be found which will yield as good or better results when applied by this method. But these questions and others are left to the labor of those who may be interested in the practical or economic possibilities of the matter.

OSCAR RIDDLE

LABORATORY OF
EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS,
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE CONVOCATION WEEK MEETINGS OF SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES

THE American Association for the Advancement of Science and the national scientific societies named below will meet at Washington, D. C., during convocation week, beginning on December 27, 1911.

American Association for the Advancement of Science.—President, Professor Charles E. Bessey, University of Nebraska; retiring president, Professor A. A. Michelson, University of Chicago; permanent secretary, Dr. L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.

Section A—Mathematics and Astronomy.—Vice-president, Professor Edwin B. Frost, Yerkes Observatory; secretary, Professor George A. Miller, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Section B—Physics.—Vice-president, Professor Robert A. Millikan, University of Chicago; secretary, Professor A. D. Cole, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Section C—Chemistry.—Vice-president, Frank K. Cameron, U. S. Department of Agriculture; secretary, Professor C. H. Herty, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Section D—Mechanical Science and Engineering.—Vice-president, President Chas. S. Howe, Case School of Applied Science; secretary, G. W. Bissell, Michigan Agricultural College, East Lansing, Mich.

Section E—Geology and Geography.—Vice-president, Professor Bohumil Shimek, State University of Iowa; secretary, Dr. F. P. Gulliver, Norwich, Conn.

Section F—Zoology.—Vice-president, Professor Henry F. Nachtrieb, University of Michigan; sec-

retary, Professor Maurice A. Bigelow, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

Section G—Botany.—Vice-president, Professor Frederick C. Newcombe, University of Michigan; secretary, Professor Henry G. Cowles, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Section H—Anthropology and Psychology.—Vice-president, Professor George T. Ladd, Yale University; secretary, Professor George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Section K—Physiology and Experimental Medicine.—Vice-president, Professor William T. Porter, Harvard Medical School; secretary, Professor George T. Kemp, 8 West 25th St., Baltimore, Md.

Section I—Social and Economic Science.—Vice-president, Professor J. Pease Norton, Yale University; secretary, Seymour C. Loomis, 69 Church St., New Haven, Conn.

Section L—Education.—Vice-president, Professor Edward L. Thorndike, Teachers College, Columbia University; secretary, Professor C. Riborg Mann, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

The Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.—December 27–29. President, Professor E. C. Pickering, Harvard College Observatory; secretary, Professor W. J. Hussey, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

The American Federation of Teachers of the Mathematical and the Natural Sciences.—December 27–28. President, Professor C. R. Mann, University of Chicago; secretary, Eugene Randolph Smith, Polytechnic Preparatory School, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The American Chemical Society.—December 27–30. President, Professor Alexander Smith, Columbia University; secretary, Professor Charles L. Parsons, Durham, N. H.

The American Society of Biological Chemists.—(Baltimore and Washington.) December 27–29. President, Professor Lafayette B. Mendel, Yale University; secretary, Professor A. N. Richards, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Society of American Bacteriologists.—December 27–29. President, Professor F. P. Gorham, Brown University; secretary, Charles E. Marshall, East Lansing, Mich.

The American Physiological Society.—(Baltimore and Washington.) December 26–29. President, Dr. S. J. Meltzer, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City; secretary, Professor A. J. Carlson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

The Geological Society of America.—December

27–29. President, Professor William Morris Davis, Harvard University; secretary, Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, American Museum of Natural History, New York City.

The Association of American Geographers.—December 28–30. President, Professor Ralph S. Tarr, Cornell University; secretary, Professor Albert Perry Brigham, Hamilton, N. Y.

The Paleontological Society.—December 28–30. President, Professor William B. Scott, Princeton University; secretary, Dr. R. S. Bassler, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

The Entomological Society of America.—December 26–27. President, Professor Herbert Osborn, Ohio State University; secretary, Professor Alexander D. MacGillivray, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

The American Association of Economic Entomologists.—December 27–29. President, Professor F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park, Minn.; secretary, A. F. Burgess, Melrose Highlands, Mass.

The American Microscopical Society.—December 29. President, Dr. A. E. Hertzler, 402 Argyle Building, Kansas City, Mo.; secretary, T. W. Galloway, Decatur, Ill.

The Botanical Society of America.—December 26–29. President, Professor William G. Farlow, Harvard University; secretary, Dr. George T. Moore, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.

The Society for Horticultural Science.—December 29. President, Professor S. A. Beach, Ames, Ia.; secretary, C. P. Close, College Park, Md.

The American Phytopathological Society.—December 27–29. President, Professor A. D. Selby, Wooster, Ohio; secretary, Dr. C. L. Shear, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The American Nature-Study Society.—December 27–28. President, Professor Benjamin M. Davis, Miami University; secretary, Dr. Elliot R. Downing, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

The Sullivant Moss Society.—December 28. President, Dr. Alexander W. Evans, Yale University; secretary, Mrs. Annie Morrill Smith, 78 Orange Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The American Fern Society.—December 29. President, Dr. Philip Dowell, Port Richmond, N. Y.; secretary, L. S. Hopkins, Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The American Anthropological Association.—December 27–30. President, Dr. J. Walter Fewkes, Bureau of Ethnology; secretary, Professor George Grant MacCurdy, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

The American Folk-Lore Society.—December 28. President, Professor Henry M. Belden, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.; secretary, Dr. Charles Peabody, Peabody Museum, Cambridge, Mass.

The American Psychological Association.—December 27–29. President, Professor Carl E. Seashore, University of Iowa; secretary, W. Van Dyke Bingham, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

The Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology.—December 28–29. President Dr. S. I. Franz, Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, D. C.; secretary, Professor R. M. Ogden, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

The American Economic Association.—December 27–30. President, Professor Henry W. Farnam, Yale University; secretary, Professor T. N. Carver, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

The American Statistical Association.—December 27–30. President, Frederick L. Hoffman, Newark, N. J.; secretary, Carroll W. Doten, 491 Boylston Street, Boston, Mass.

The American Sociological Society.—December 27–30. President, Professor Franklin H. Giddings, Columbia University; secretary, Professor A. A. Tenney, Columbia University, New York City.

The American Civic Alliance.—December 29. President, Dr. John Franklin Crowell, 44 Broad St., New York City; secretary, Dr. Gerald van Casteel, 80 Wall St., New York City.

The American Association for Labor Legislation.—December 28–30. President, Professor Henry R. Seager, Columbia University; secretary, Dr. John B. Andrews, Metropolitan Tower, New York City.

The American Home Economics Association.—December 27–30. President, Miss Isabel Bevier, University of Illinois; secretary, Benjamin R. Andrews, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City.

PRINCETON, N. J.

The American Society of Naturalists.—December 28. President, Professor H. S. Jennings, The Johns Hopkins University; secretary, Professor Charles R. Stockard, Cornell Medical School, New York City.

The American Society of Zoologists.—December 27–29. President, Professor H. V. Wilson, University of North Carolina; secretary, Dr. Raymond Pearl, Maine Agricultural Experiment Station, Orono, Me.

The Association of American Anatomists.—De-

cember 27–29. President, Professor George A. Piersol, University of Pennsylvania; secretary, Professor G. Carl Huber, 1330 Hill Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.

NEW YORK CITY

The American Mathematical Society.—December 27–28. President, Professor H. B. Fine, Princeton University; secretary, Professor F. N. Cole, 501 West 116th Street, New York City.

SOCIETIES AND ACADEMIES

THE NEW YORK ACADEMY OF SCIENCES SECTION OF BIOLOGY

A REGULAR meeting of the Section of Biology was held at the American Museum of Natural History, October 16, 1911, Chairman Frederic A. Lucas presiding. The program consisted of a lecture by Dr. Charles H. Townsend, director of the New York Aquarium, on "The Voyage of the *Albatross* to the Gulf of California."

In the spring of 1911 the *Albatross*, under the direction of Dr. Townsend, made a natural history survey of the Gulf of California. Much valuable information was obtained bearing on the oceanography and the general biology of this region, and especially the deep-sea forms.

After stating that the American Museum of Natural History, the New York Zoological Society, the New York Botanic Museum and the United States National Museum cooperated in the voyage of the *Albatross* by special arrangement with the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, Dr. Townsend gave a general account of the work done.

The *Albatross* sailed from San Diego. Twenty-six hauls of the dredge were made, the deepest being 1,760 fathoms. Shore work was carried on at 32 anchorages around the peninsula of Lower California and at islands in the gulf. Important collections of mammals, birds, reptiles and plants were made. A special study was made of the fishery resources of the region. An interesting feature of the expedition was the rediscovery of the supposed extinct elephant seal (*Mirounga*). About 100 of these animals were found at Guadeloupe Island, which is uninhabited. Six yearlings were sent alive to the New York Aquarium, and three large males and a female were secured for skins and skeletons. The males were each 16 feet long. Excellent photographs were made. Among the interesting forms obtained by dredging were *Harriotta* and *Cyema*, two deep-sea fishes not previously recorded from the Pacific.